

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

1. (Original) A method of testing telecommunications systems which include both circuit switching and packet switching components comprising the steps of:
  - (A) a circuit switching component initiating a loopback test that encompasses communications path through a packet switching component;
  - (B) the packet switching component returning a looped back test message to the circuit switching component; and
  - (C) the circuit switching component responding to the reception of the returned test message by determining that the path encompassed by the packet switching component is operational.

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2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of:
  - (D) the circuit switching component responding to absence of a returned test message from the packet switching component by determining that the path encompassed by the packet switching component is not operational, or provisioning data is not consistent with the hardware connection communications path.

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3. (Currently amended) A method of testing telecommunications systems that include both circuit switching and packet switching components, and an interworking facility unit between the circuit switching and packet switching components, the interworking facility unit including providing an Internet Protocol Device Control (IPDC) and an asynchronous transfer mode Switched Virtual Circuit Capability, comprising the steps of:
  - (A) a circuit switching device employing requesting an Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) address in an ATM switch to establish a loopback path;
  - (B) an interworking facility unit establishing an ATM Switched Virtual Circuit with the ATM address via an ATM virtual connection through the ATM switch using the ATM address;

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- (C) establishing the ATM address in the ATM switch as a loopback point; and
- (D) performing a loopback test from the circuit switching device through the loopback point established in step (C).

4. (Currently amended) A method of testing telecommunications systems that include both circuit switching and packet switching components, and at least one ~~interworking facility unit~~ connecting packet switching and circuit switching components, the ~~interworking facility unit~~ being an Internet Protocol (IP) device, the method comprising the steps of:

- (A) a circuit switching device sending a packet to an ~~interworking facility unit~~, the packet identifying a specific packet switching point at which a loopback is to be effected,
- (B) the ~~interworking facility unit~~ routing the packet to a pre-established loopback path through the packet switching component; and
- (C) the ~~interworking facility unit~~ returning the circuit switched data to the circuit switching device.

5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4 wherein step (A) comprises:

- (A1) the circuit switching ~~component~~ device sending an Internet protocol packet in which an egress port for a looparound is included, the looparound point being determined by an incoming facility address and a channel number included within the packet.

6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 5 further comprising the step of:

- (D) the ~~interworking facility unit~~ setting an entry in its a routing table with the incoming facility address and channel number[[s]] as a looparound address.

7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6 wherein the ~~interworking facility unit's~~ routing table entry is an internal entry.

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8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 7 wherein the ~~interworking facility unit~~ removes the routing table entry after at timeout.

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9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 8 wherein the ~~interworking facility unit~~ swaps source and destination addresses in the Internet protocol packet it receives from the circuit switching ~~component device~~ in step (A1).

10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 9 wherein the ~~interworking facility unit~~ enters an echo response to in a packet it returns to the circuit switching side if the looparound the circuit switching component operates.

11. (Currently amended) A telecommunications system comprising:  
a circuit switching component for initiating a loopback test that encompasses a communications path through a packet switching component; and  
a packet switching component responsive to the reception of a test message from [[a]] ~~the~~ circuit switched~~ing~~ component by returning the test message to the circuit switching component, the circuit switching component responsive to the reception of the returned test message by determining that the path encompassed by the packet switching component is operational.

12. (Currently amended) A telecommunications system comprising:  
a circuit switching component;  
a packet switching component; and  
an ~~interworking facility unit~~ connecting the packet switching and circuit switching components, the ~~interworking facility unit~~ being an Internet Protocol (IP) device, the circuit switching ~~device component~~ being configured to send a packet to the ~~interworking facility unit~~, the packet identifying a specific packet switching point at which a loopback is to be effected, the ~~interworking facility unit~~ being responsive to the reception of such a packet by routing the packet to a pre-established loopback path through the packet switching component.

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13. (Currently amended) The telecommunications system of claim 12 wherein the ~~interworking facility unit~~ is responsive to the reception of the packet from the packet switching component by returning the packet to the circuit switching component.

14. (Currently amended) A method of testing telecommunications systems that include both circuit switching and packet switching components, and an ~~interworking facility unit~~ between the circuit switching and packet switching components, the ~~interworking facility unit~~ ~~including~~ providing an Internet Protocol Device Control (IPDC) and an asynchronous transfer mode Switched Virtual Circuit Capability, comprising the steps of:

- (A) a circuit switching device using IPDC to communicate with the ~~interworking facility unit~~ to set up a loopback path to a designated ATM loopback point identified by an E.164 ATM address;
- (B) performing a loopback test employing the loopback path established in step (A).

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15. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the circuit switching component employs time division multiplexing (TDM) and the packet switching component employs asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) packet switching.

16. (New) The method of claim 4 wherein the circuit switching device employs time division multiplexing (TDM) and the packet switching component employs asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) packet switching.

17. (New) The method of claim 5 wherein the interwork unit swaps source and destination addresses in the Internet protocol packet it receives from the circuit switching device in step (A1).

18. (New) The method of claim 17 wherein the interwork unit enters an echo response in a packet it returns to the circuit switching side if the looparound the circuit switching component operates.

19. (New) A method of testing telecommunications systems that include both circuit switching and packet switching components, and at least one interwork unit connecting packet switching and circuit switching components, the interwork unit being an Internet Protocol (IP) device, the method comprising the steps of:

- (A) a circuit switching device sending a packet to an interwork unit, the packet identifying a specific packet switching point at which a loopback is to be effected,
- (B) the interwork unit routing the packet to a pre-established loopback path through the packet switching component,
- (C) the interwork unit returning the circuit switched data to the circuit switching device, and
- (D) the circuit switching device sending an Internet protocol packet in which an egress port for a looparound is included, the looparound point being determined by an incoming facility address and a channel number included within the packet;

wherein the interwork unit swap source and destination addresses in the Internet protocol packet it receives from the circuit switching device in step (D).

20. (New) The method of claim 19 wherein the interwork unit enters an echo response in a packet it returns to the circuit switching side if the looparound the circuit switching component operates.